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INFORMATION REPORT

REPORT

CD NO.

50X1-HUM

COUNTRY Rumania

DATE DISTR. 19 March 1952

SUBJECT

1. Location of Soviet Army Units
2. Airfields at Ianca and Galati

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1. The 307 Antiaircraft Artillery Regiment is located in Braila. [redacted] Braila is also the headquarters of 25 Mechanized Division and a number of antiaircraft guns.
2. In a forested area ten kilometers west of Braila, between Lacul Sarat and Braila proper, the main body of a Soviet mechanized division (believed to be 29), encamped in September 1951.
3. The 313 Antiaircraft Artillery Regiment is stationed in Galati. [redacted] a tank regiment belonging to 25 Mechanized Division and a number of antiaircraft guns are also in Galati. 50X
4. The 84 Military Reassignment Center is situated on the outskirts of Galati. During the first ten day period of October 1951, approximately two regiments of mechanized infantry arrived there.
5. From June through mid-October 1951, seven units of Soviet infantry (approximately 2,500 - 3,000 men) arrived at the Reassignment Center enroute to the West (sic) to replace units of 17 Mechanized Division, as well as units of 24 and 81 Armored Divisions reportedly located on the borders of Rumania and Hungary near Yugoslavia.
6. [redacted] according to previous information 17 and 81 Mechanized Divisions were supposed to be located in Hungary. 5
7. The construction work at Ianca airfield, located 25 kilometers west of Braila, was completed in mid-August. [redacted] there were three underground runways (sic), each 200 meters long and capable of sheltering between 50 and 60 aircraft. These underground runways have numerous accesses to the take off

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or landing runways to which the planes are raised by means of electrically operated elevators. As of 15 October 1951, there were about 200 planes at Ianca airfield of the following types:

- a. TU-70 and IL-17 heavy four engine bombers.
- b. TU-2 and TU-4 twin-engine bombers. Most of the planes were of the TU-2 type. There were five of the TU-4 type.
- c. JU-88 and JU-40 planes [redacted]
- d. YAK-17 and MIG-9 fighter planes in considerable numbers.

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8. The airfield at Galati is used as an auxiliary field. Its purpose is to service and fuel airplanes in the area. Numerous aircraft land at the field daily and remain anywhere from a few hours to several days. On 15 October 1951, there were approximately 150 airplanes at Galati airfield.

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9. [redacted] Ianca airfield was completed during August 1951. [redacted] the field did have underground tunnels. Soviet jet planes were also observed. The Galati airfield is, reportedly, not an air base either for Soviet or Rumanian aircraft.

10. A regiment of Border Guards is stationed in Braila.

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